

As the case of American "Rosenbergs" and Fronters shows, Jews had an affinity for communism and sympathized with Soviet Russia long before the Nazis menaced them. The Nazis did not make Jews pro-communists; it was the other way around: the Nazis were anti-Jewish, because so many Jews were communists, and when anyone tried to curb those who were communists, most of those Jews who weren't rushed to their aid with racial slogans! This is the real, and understandable, if insufficient reason why the Nazis treated non-Christian Jews as "potential enemies," as likely fifth-columnists, just as America would be tempted to do if the cold war with Soviet Russia became hot.

That world Jewish organizations and influential Jewish leaders had in fact declared war on Germany, even before the formal outbreak of World War II is abundantly and shockingly provable.

When Senator Joe McCarthy, looking for communists at Fort Monmouth in N. J., caught 42 and 38 were Jews, he was branded Anti-Semitic. The House Un-American Activities Committee, devoting its efforts against communism, is condemned by all leading Jewish organizations which demand its abolition.

WHO WANTED THE WAR ON GERMANY?

The founder of the Irgun terrorist organization, Vladimir Jabotinsky, Jew communist who wrote in the January issue of *Natcha Retch*, 1934:

"The fight against Germany has been carried on for months by every Jewish community, conference, congress, trade organization, by every Jew in the world. There is reason to believe that our part in this struggle will be of general value. We shall let loose a spiritual and material war of the whole world against Germany. Germany's ambition is to become a great nation again, to re-conquer her lost territories and colonies. Our Jewish interests on the other hand demand the complete destruction of Germany. The German nation is collectively and individually a danger for us Jews."

The Dutch Jewish paper, *Centraal-Blad voor Israeliten* in Nederland, 13 Sept. 1939, declared:

"The millions of Jews who live in America, England and France, North and South Africa, and, not to forget, those in Palestine, are determined to bring the war of annihilation against Germany to its final end."

Rabbi M. Perlzweig, head of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress, speaking in Canada, stated:

"The World Jewish Congress has been at war with Germany for seven years." (Toronto Evening Telegram, 26, Feb., 1940.)

The Chicago Jewish Sentinel, 8th Oct., 1942, said:

"The Second World War is being fought for the defense of the fundamentals of Judaism."

NO GAS CHAMBERS

Dr. Benedikt Kautsky, who spent seven years in concentration camps, including 3 years in Auschwitz, stated in his book *Teufel und Verdammte*, published in Switzerland:

"I was in the big concentration camps in Germany. However, I must establish the truth that in no camp at any time did I come across such an installation as a gas chamber."

Some of the Jews wanted to exterminate the Germans by sterilization. "Germany Must Perish" was the title chosen by one of them, Theodore N. Kaufman, for a book on the subject (Argyle Press, Newark, N. J., U.S.A., 1941) in which he wrote:

"To achieve the purpose of German extinction it would be necessary to only sterilise some 48,000,000 — a figure which excludes, because of their limited power to

procreate, males over 60 and females over 45 . . ."

JEWS TO STARVE GERMANS—1933

Other Jews wanted to exterminate the Germans by starvation, a notorious advocate of this method being Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury in the Roosevelt administration. The following quotation is from the memoirs of Cordell Hull, U. S. Secretary of State at the time:

"Morgenthau's plan, I added, would wipe out everything in Germany except land, and the Germans would have to live on the land. This meant that only 60 per cent of the German population could support themselves on the German land, and the other 40 per cent would die."

Samuel Untermeyer, president of the World Jewish Economic Federation, upon returning from a world-wide meeting of Jews in Amsterdam, Holland made a speech on Radio Station WABC, Columbia Broadcasting System in N.Y.C. on Aug. 6, 1933 in which he said the Jews of the world had declared war on Germany and would starve them to death. This was six years before any Jew had been punished and before military war was initiated in 1939.

A version of this evil Jewish plan was in fact implemented for a period immediately after the war, with the result that Mr. R. R. Stokes, a Labour Member of Parliament in Britain, declared at the time:

"Today in Germany, 6 months after our victory, graves are being dug for people not yet dead, people who will die of starvation in the next few months."

The ferocious Jewish hate still exists today and is responsible for the continual appearance, even 20 years after the war, of Jewish-concocted horror stories about Nazi Germany in the Jewish-dominated press of Britain, America and elsewhere. It was expressed by Menachem Begin, when, at a meeting in Paris in May, 1952, he proclaimed his intention to "organise a perpetual world Jewish ostracism of Germany."

The Jew, Emil Ludwig (Cohn) wrote in *LES ANNALES*, June 1934:

"Hitler will have no war, but he will be forced to it, not this year, but later on . . ."

Senator William Langer (North Dakota) said in the U.S. Senate:

"Mr. Morgenthau now stands convicted before the conscience of the world as the instigator of systematic annihilation of the German-speaking people. The record further proves, beyond any question of doubt, that these fanatical and reactionary HIGH PRIESTS OF HATE AND VENGEANCE will never be able to defend THEIR CONSPIRACY before the bar of human reason or human decency."

(Congressional Record, April 18, 1946.)

CURSE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN POWER POLITICS

This American intervention against Germany was the greatest imaginable disaster for the human race. Instead of making the world safe for democracy or promoting the Four Freedoms, it delivered a million Christian women to bolshevik rape, and betrayed 800,000,000 peoples into Soviet tyranny, and brought this great nation, according to no less a man than General Dwight Eisenhower in his speech before the American Legion in New York, August 25, '52, "in greater peril than at any time in our history." And even now the power-political, hypocritical Western peace dictators do not declare for "a vigorous Germany, united and unoccupied!"

In short, America was to help Britain not only when she was right and Germany wrong, but right or wrong! And this is precisely what America did—it intervened against Germany for Britain when Britain was wrong and the wages of this sin is that now Britain and the United States quail in the shadow of Soviet rapists, plunderers, and slavers!

It is of the utmost importance that Americans pull off the rose-colored glasses regarding their innocence! Our "crusades" went wrong, not because we wanted to do good, but because we could not have got into them at all if our diplomats had been honest and just. God did not tell America to get into European wars in order to promote the Four Freedoms, but He did say, *Thou shalt not lie!* Our idealistic pronouncements, like the Atlantic Charter, went wrong, not because they were too noble, but because they were calculated swindles to trick our people into armed intervention, the purpose of which was not "legalistic-moralistic," but the dirty power-political one of destroying the Germans, not because they were wrong, but because they were strong.

Instances of Our Statesmen Being, Not too

Moral, but Shamefully Immoral

It is urgent that we the people realize that American diplomacy did not fail because it was too moral, but because it was hair-raisingly immoral. And we must realize that it was immoral because its secret motive was the power politics of keeping Britain on top in Europe and Asia at any price. We should recognize that our power-politicians naturally tried to fool the people about their gangster-like motive by building up their wars as crusades, by glossing over the sins of Britain and of our allies, and by blowing up to huge proportions the sins of the Germans. But that is not morality, that is paganism, drenched with hypocrisy!

In World War I, was it moral, while professing neutrality, to ship munitions to Britain on the Lusitania, and when the Germans sank it, to use the sinking as a pretext for attacking Germany? Was it moral to spread such atrocity lies about the Germans as that they hacked off the hands of Belgian babies? Was it consistent or moral, after the rupture of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, abruptly in 1945, again without a plebiscite, to rip Korea from Japan and give half of it to Red Russia? Or was it rather shameless pro-British power-politics, for the sin of which the wages have proved death, unfortunately however, not for the guilty power-politicians, but for "our boys"?

In World War II, was it moral, while professing neutrality, to repair British warships in our ports, to depthbomb German submarines, to signal to the British the course of the "Bismarck," to hand the British fifty reconditioned destroyers? Or was it an immoral abuse of the principle of neutrality in order, "to save the British from final defeat"?

In fighting World War II, was it moral to lie that the Germans occupied Monte Cassino in order to "moralize" the total Allied destruction of this ancient Christian shrine? Was it moral to shift from strategic to area bombing, aimed at homes and churches, women and children? Was it moral to bomb Dresden, the art city, at the end of the war, precisely when a half million non-military refugees had fled into it to escape the rape of the Soviets? Was it moral, instead of accepting Japanese peace overtures, to drop the atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, incidentally the most Christian City in Japan?

After the German surrender, in World War II, when the principles of the Atlantic Charter should have been put into effect, was it moral to hold German prisoners of war as reparation slaves and even to barter them to the British and French for slavery purpose? Was it moral at Potsdam, not only to approve the theft of truly German territory, but to compound the crime by sanctioning the expulsion of millions of East and Sudeten and Danube Germans? Was it moral, while these expellees were shelterless in bombed-out West Germany to blow up barracks, bunkers, and factories? Was it moral, in total disregard of the rights of private property and of natural and even international law, to dismantle hundreds of German factories and to ship them to the

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